

Chapter 4

Funding and Program Status

Overall Program Status

This chapter will present a statistical summary of the cleanup efforts in the DON Environmental Restoration Program (Cleanup Program).

As of September 30, 2001, there were 4,676 sites in the Cleanup Program (3,656 Environmental Restoration, Navy (ER,N) funded sites and 1,020 BRAC funded sites). Over the next five years (FY02-FY06) the goal is to complete cleanup actions and have final remedy-in-place (RIP) or response action complete (RC) at 3,824 of the total number of sites. This would leave only 852 sites (819 ER,N and 33 BRAC) requiring further action. The long-term goal of the Cleanup Program is to have all sites RIP or RC by the end of FY14.

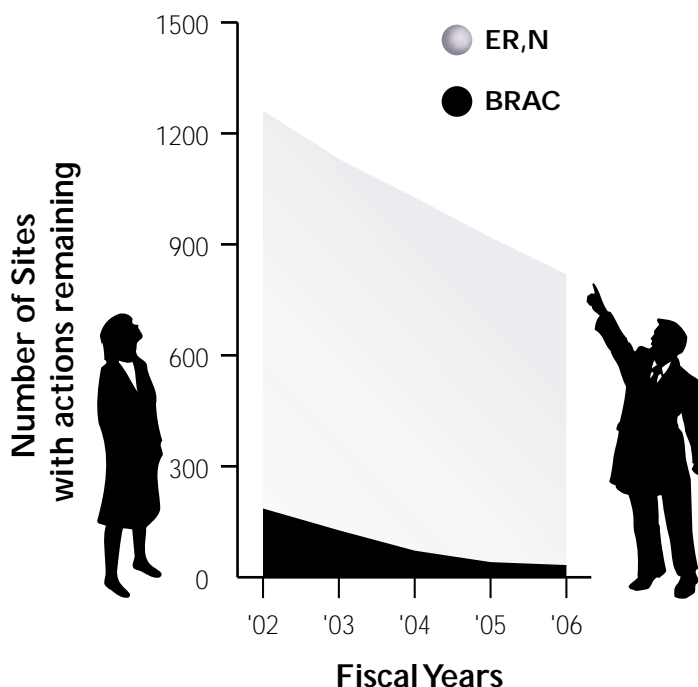


Figure 59: The Five Year Plan—sites with cleanup actions remaining

Funding History

The DON works with two funding sources; Environmental Restoration, Navy (ER,N), and BRAC funds. The ER,N account funds cleanup actions at operating (active) installations. The BRAC funds cleanup activities at bases that are slated for closure and reuse. ER,N funding for DON cleanup projects at active bases dropped from \$407 million in FY94 to a current budget of \$256 million for FY02.

Partnering with stakeholders, instituting stable funding and risk management were keys to reducing funding. Figure 60 shows the ER,N funding account through FY07.



Figure 60: ER,N Funding through FY07 in millions of dollars

How ER,N Funds Were Spent

During the Program's early years, DON spent most of its cleanup budget on studies because it was necessary to locate potential sites and determine the levels of contamination. DON has developed new sampling techniques and strategies for studies that focus efforts and reduce cost. While studies continue today, DON has placed an increasing emphasis on actual cleanup to reduce the risk of exposure to hazardous constituents over the past eight years.

During FY93 only 18% of funds were devoted to cleanup, but in FY01 64% of the ER,N funding source was dedicated to cleanup. Unless unforeseen circumstances demand otherwise, the Navy plans to maintain the goal of 60% for cleanup expenditure through the remainder of the Program.

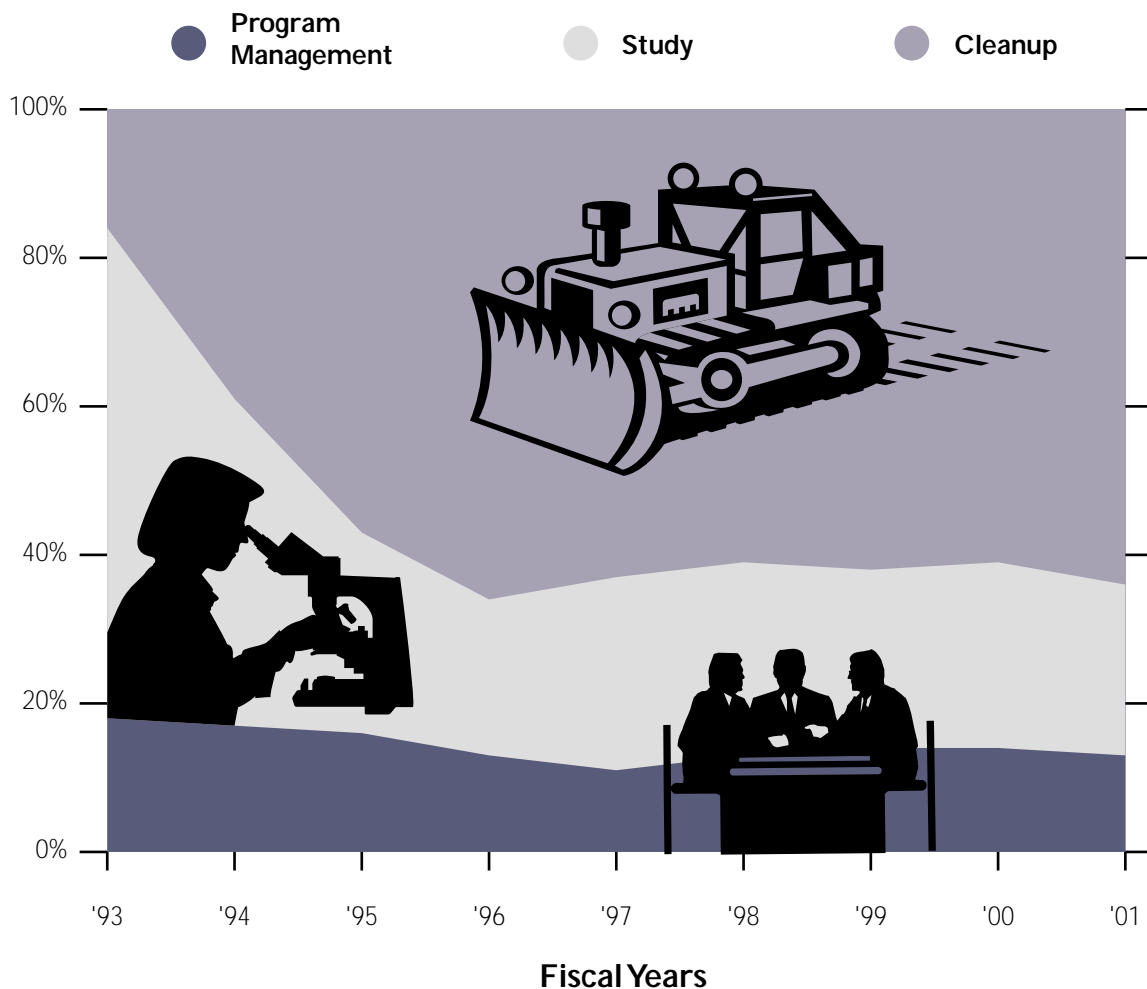


Figure 61: How ER,N Funds were spent FY93 to FY01

FY01 ER,N Spending

ER,N funding is split into three main category; studies, cleanup, and program management costs. This section will emphasize the cleanup category. Cleanup is divided into Remedial Actions (RAs) and Interim Remedial Actions (IRAs) (including removal actions). RAs are final cleanup solutions, after which no further cleanup is needed at a site. IRAs and removal actions are quick response actions to stabilize a site or remove contamination sources, generally conducted before the study phase is complete.

DON has increased use of IRAs and removal actions in recent years to protect human health and the environment, accomplish cleanups quickly, and reduce risks and study costs. IRAs often become final remedial solutions once further confirmation studies are complete. In FY01, IRAs and removal actions represented approximately 42% of the cleanup dollars spent.

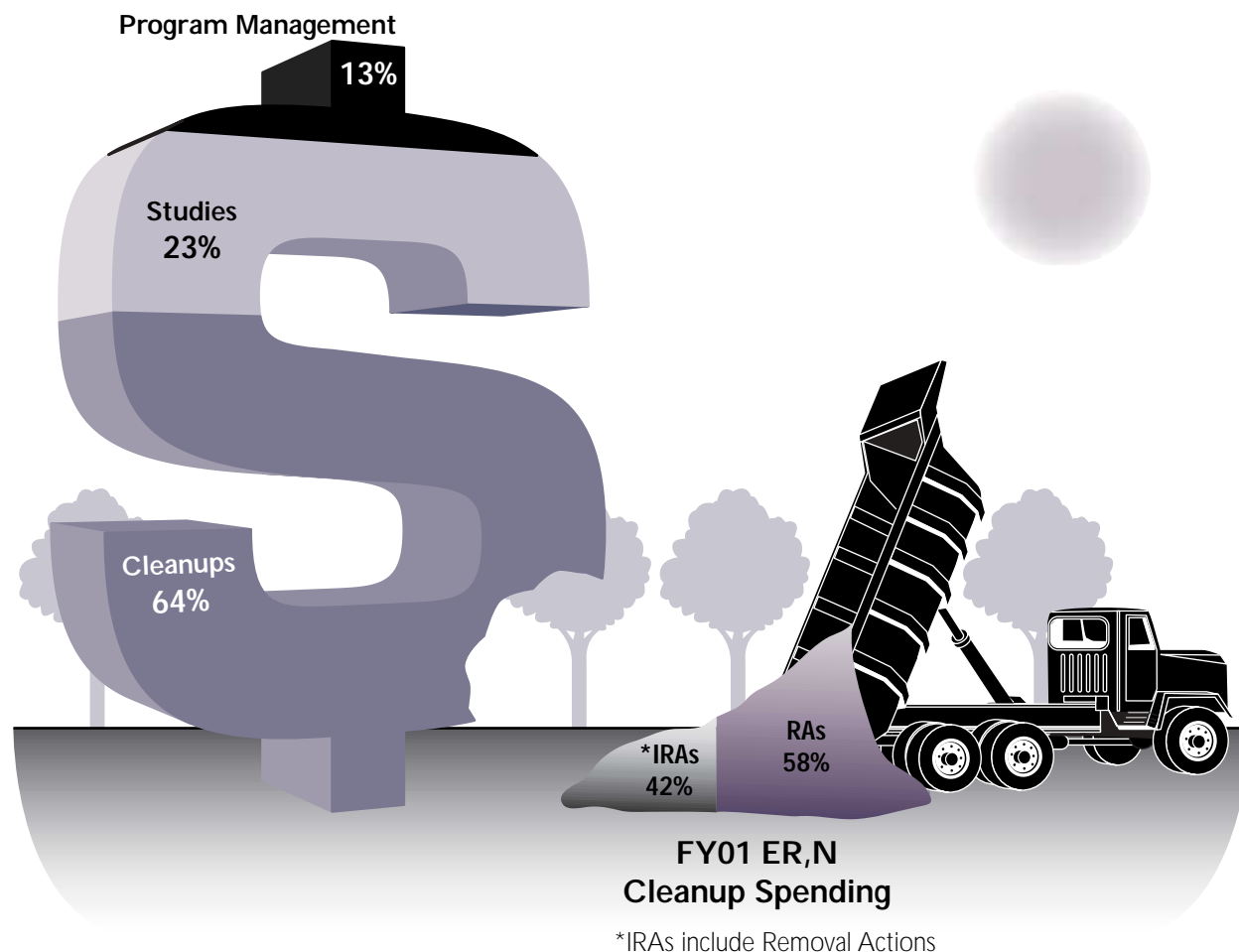


Figure 62: ER,N spending in FY01

Snapshots: Cost-to-Complete

The costs for completing the entire Installation Restoration program consist of dollars already spent (Executed Costs) and anticipated future costs (Cost-to-Complete). As DON – using the S.M.A.R.T. Cleanup strategy

— continues to discover and implement new, faster, and more efficient methods of restoring sites, projected future costs continue shrinking.

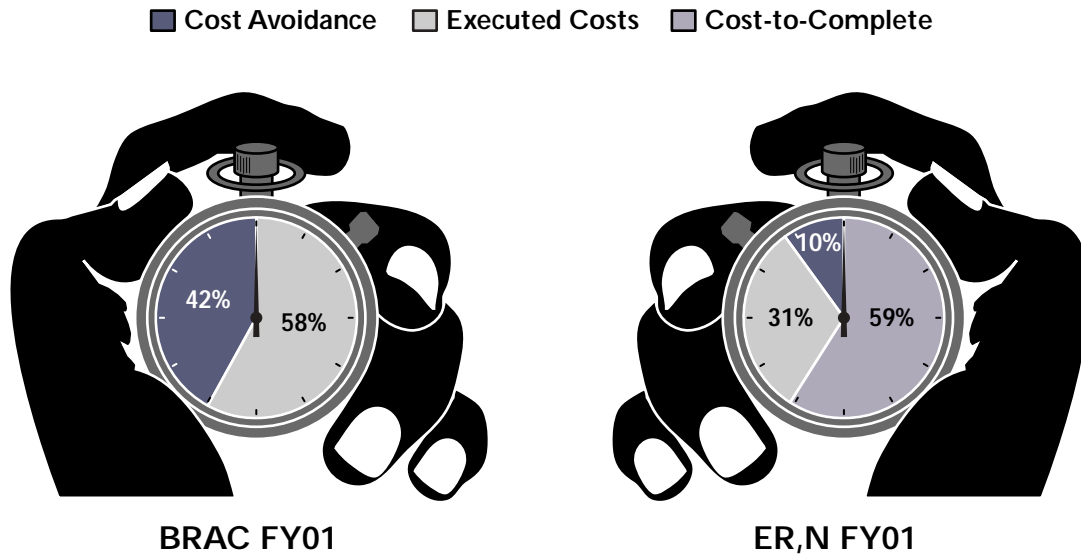


Figure 63: Installation Restoration Program FY01 spending and Cost-to-Complete

Cost Avoidance

Using the FY95 cost-to-complete figure with the increase in new site requirements as a baseline, S.M.A.R.T. cleanup reduced overall program cost by \$0.57 billion, a cost avoidance of 6.7%. The overall program cost avoidance may increase or decrease as new site requirements (regulatory, technical and/or cost estimation) are incurred. The DON spends part of the total estimated cost-to-complete during each fiscal year. The cumulative executed costs (spent dollars) are shown as a portion of the total program estimated cost-to-complete in FY96–FY01 for comparison to the FY95 baseline plus new site requirements. The remaining cost-to-complete cleanup at all bases at the end of FY01 is \$4.5 billion.

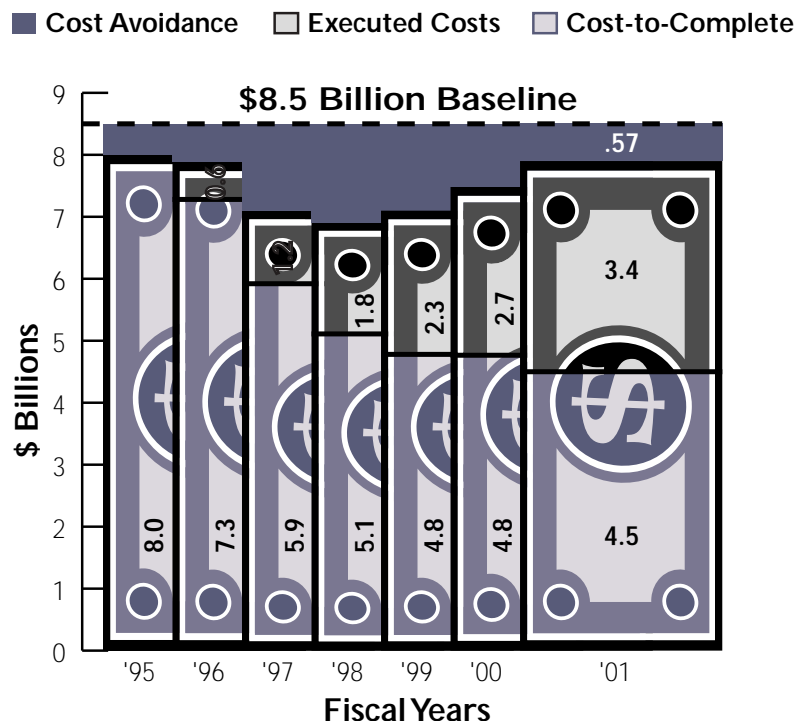


Figure 64: DON cost avoidance FY95 to FY01

Site Status: Number of Sites

In the early years, the Program grew quickly as new sites were identified. The total number of sites has stabilized as fewer and fewer new sites are discovered each year. Since FY95 the number of sites has grown from 4,288 to 4,676. This is an overall site growth of 9%. During FY01, 62 new sites entered the Installation Restoration Program.

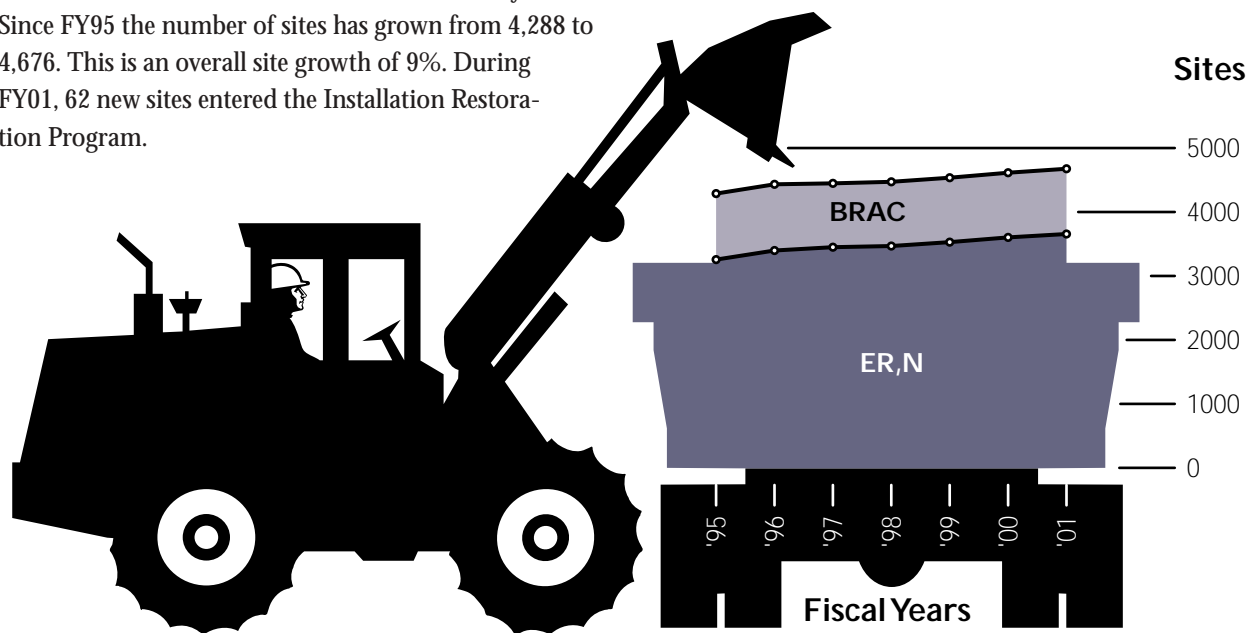


Figure 65: The number of sites in IR Program by funding type FY95 to FY01



Figure 66: Before and After of a successful site cleanup project. To learn more see page 1-5

Addressing Relative Risk

DON uses DoD's Relative Risk Site Evaluation Model to rank and prioritize cleanup sites. Sites are ranked as high, medium, or low relative risk based on the model. Sites with insufficient data are classified as "not evaluated" (NE). Sites that have response complete or a final remedy in place and operational are classified as "ranking not required" (NR).*

The Environmental Restoration Program requires that high ranked sites receive priority for funding. In FY01, 17.3% of the ER,N sites had a high relative risk ranking and received 82.4% of the funding.

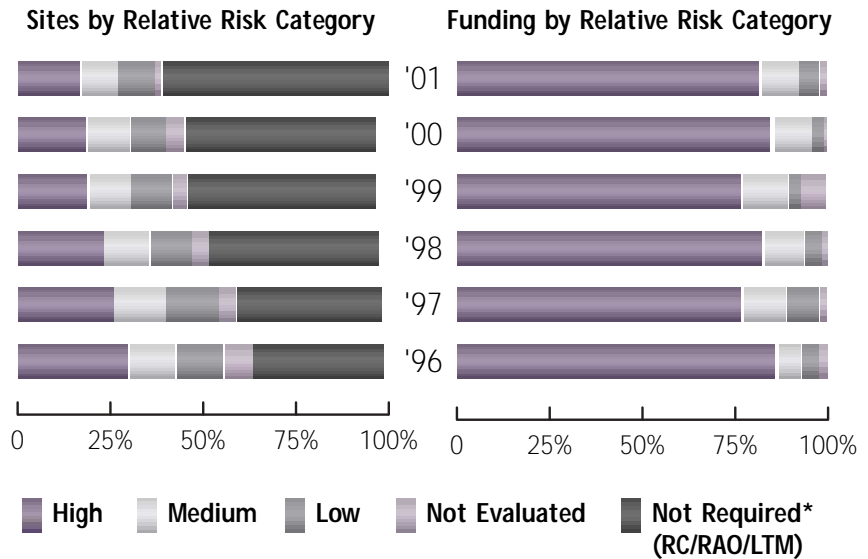


Figure 67: ER,N Relative Risk sites and funding

Defense Program Guidance Goals

DoD set milestones for the Military Components to accomplish by the end of various fiscal years — 2002, 2007, 2011, and 2014. These milestones are called Defense Program Guidance (DPG) goals.

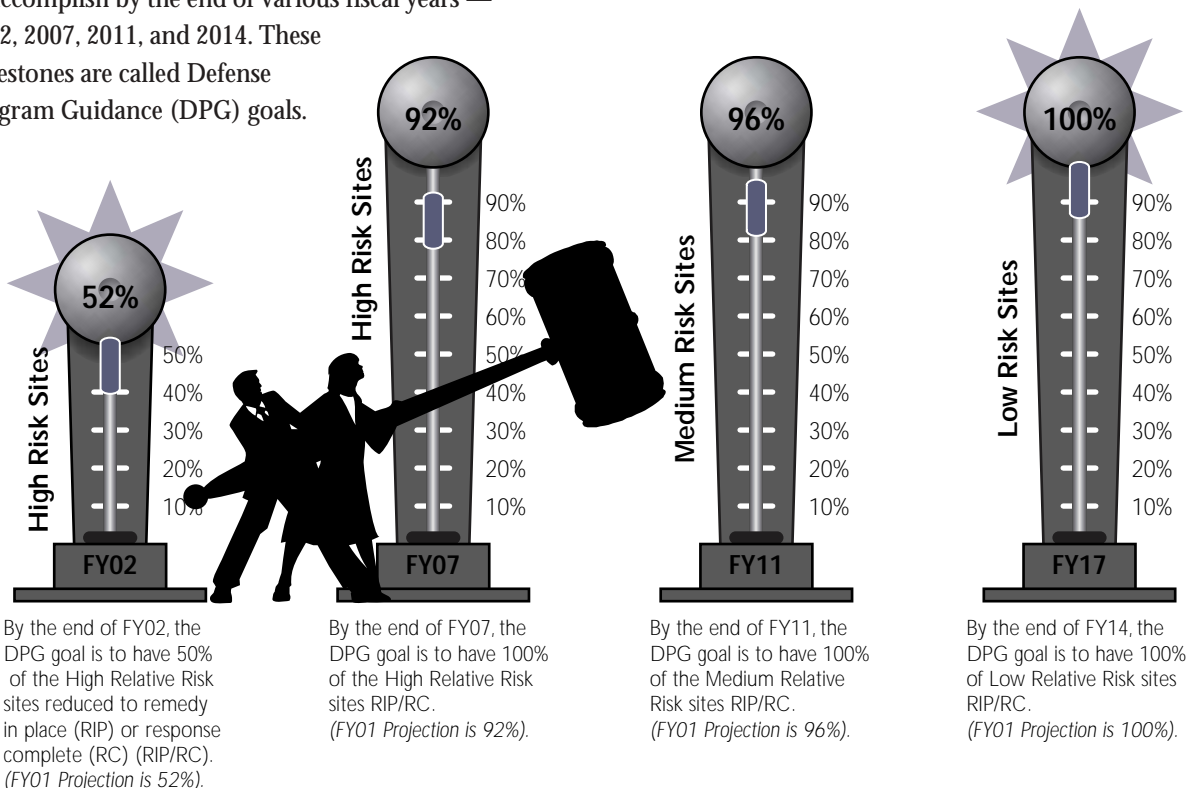


Figure 68: DPG Goal status chart illustrates DON's projected progress as of the end of FY01

Site Status: National Priority List Sites

The EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) identifies, prioritizes and informs the public of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites (listings) that warrant further investigation to determine if they pose a risk to human health or the environment. The EPA's goals are to address the worst listings first and make these areas safe by immediately controlling acute threats.

As of September 30, 2001, there were 1,310 total listings on the NPL, both proposed and final, of which 51, were for the DON. The status of EPA listings can be found in the table below.

Status	DON listings	All Other Federal listings	Non-Federal listings	TOTAL listings
Proposed	0	7	65	72
Final	51*	109	1,078	1,238
TOTAL	51	116	1,143	1,310

(*Pearl Harbor Complex, counted as one listing, is composed of six installations and Jackson Park Housing is included under Puget Sound, Naval Shipyard.)

At the end of FY01, there were 51 DON NPL listings, with 1,762 DON sites, as presented in this book. Like the total number of DON sites, the number of DON NPL sites is stabilizing as the extent of site contamination becomes better understood. During FY01, one DON installation was finalized as an NPL site, Yorktown Naval Weapons Station, Cheatham Annex. No new Navy installations were proposed for the NPL.



Figure 69: NPL Installation and Site count

Completed Actions

When all restoration activities at a site are accomplished, the site is considered a “completed action.” By the end of FY01, a combined total of 3,004 responses were complete at ER,N and BRAC sites. The current

total of 4,676 sites places DON cleanup progress over the 60 percent mark for total restoration. Much work remains, but the program’s goal of 100 percent completion by 2014 is in sight.

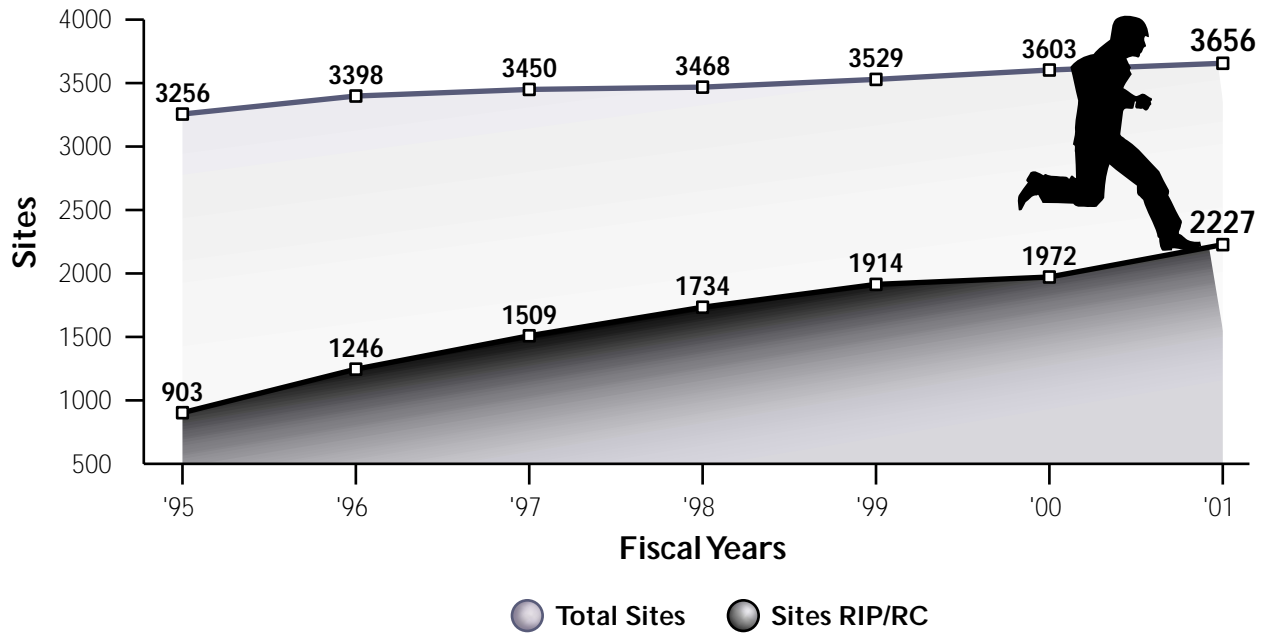


Figure 70: Active Sites with Completed Actions

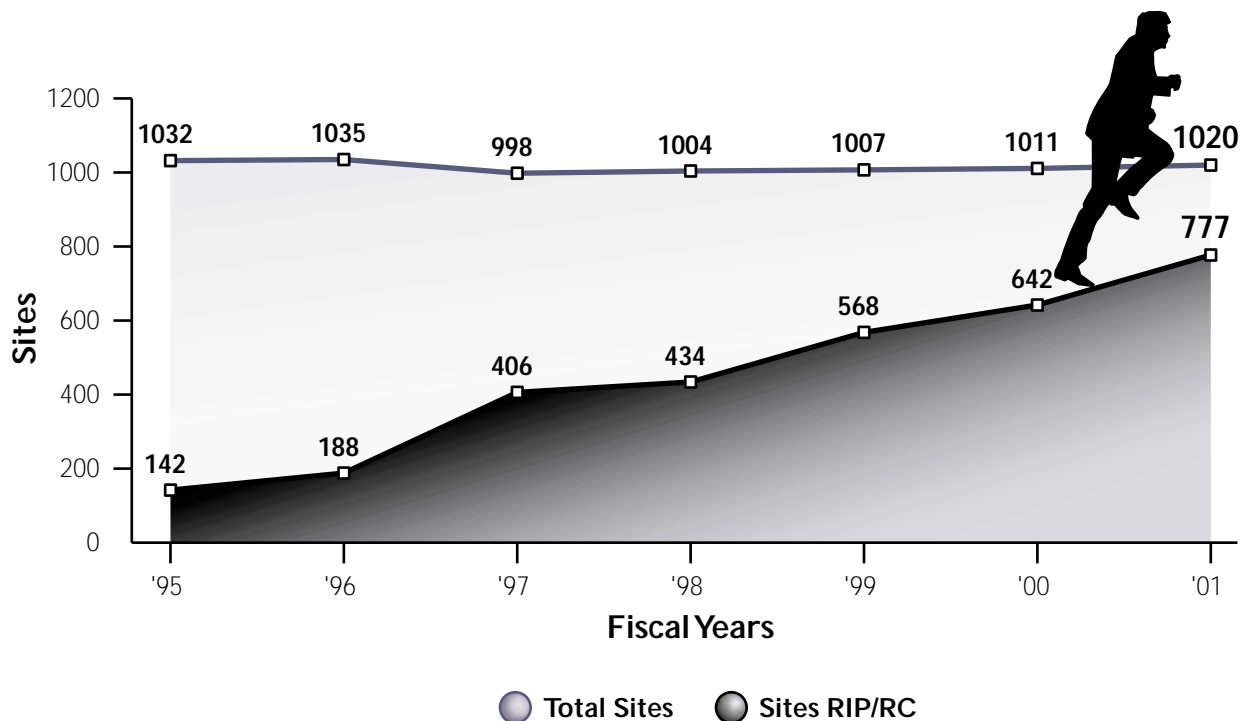


Figure 71: BRAC Sites with Completed Actions

Status of ER,N and BRAC Sites

As of September 30, 2001, there were 4,676 sites in the Cleanup Program (3,656 ER,N sites and 1,020 BRAC sites). The goal of DON's Environmental Restoration Program is to have RIP or RC at all sites by the end of FY14.

As illustrated in the Figure 72, at the end of FY01 there were 1,429 ER,N sites and 243 BRAC sites with cleanup actions yet to be completed. The goal is to reduce to only 852 sites (819 ER,N and 33 BRAC) in the cleanup phases by the end of FY06. The majority of BRAC sites will have either RIP or RC by the end of FY09 and all ER,N sites by the end of FY14.

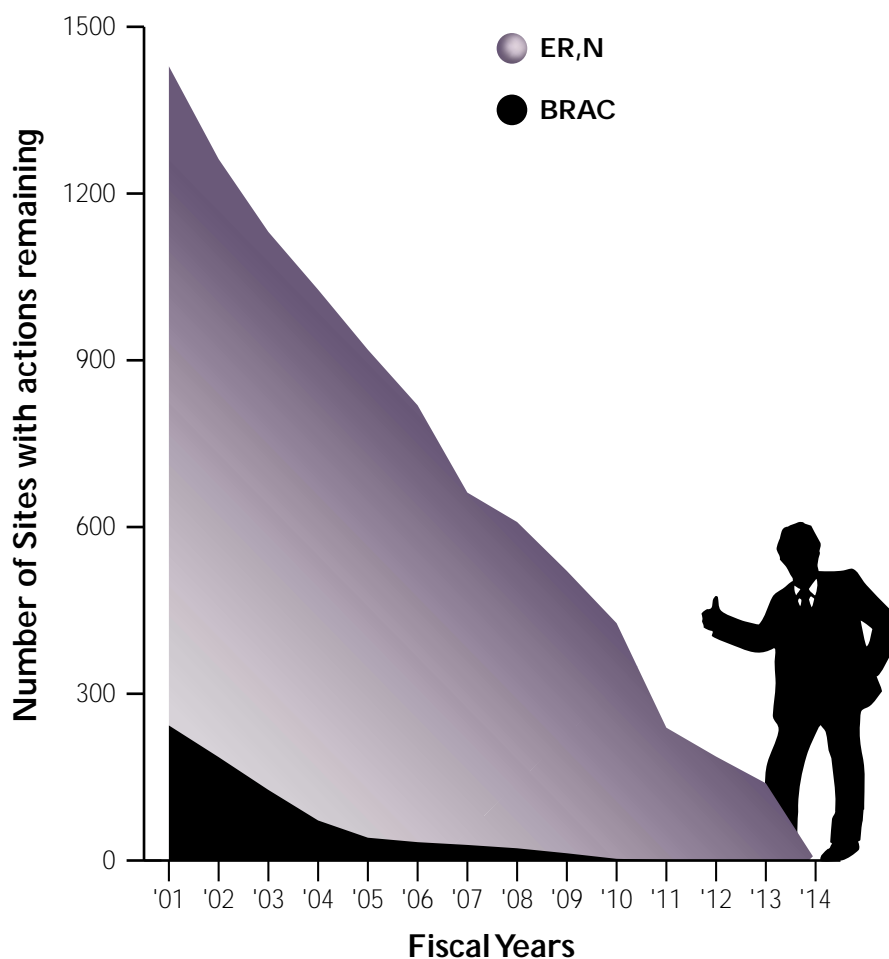


Figure 72: Status of ER,N and BRAC Sites FY01 to FY14

Installations with Completed Actions

BRAC

Annapolis NSWC Det Bay Head Annex
 Billings NMCRC
 Charleston FMWTC
 Charleston NRC
 Charleston NS
 Charleston NSY
 Chase Field NAS
 Driver NAVRADSTA
 Glenview NAS
 Indianapolis NAWC
 New York NS Ft. Wadsworth

Novato DOD Housing Facility
 Oakland FISC
 Oakland NMC
 Orlando NRL UWS REF DET
 Philadelphia NH
 Philadelphia NS
 Philadelphia NSY
 Puget Sound NS
 Trenton NAWC
 Warminster NAWC

ER,N (Active)

Arlington HQ
 Arlington Service Center
 Athens NAVSCSCOL
 Atlanta NMCRC
 Bainbridge NTC
 Baltimore NRC
 Bangor NSB
 Bayview ID NSWC
 Binghamton NRC
 Broken Arrow NMCRC
 Butte NRF
 Cape Prince Wales NCCOSCO
 Centerville Beach NAVFAC
 Cheltenham NCTC
 Chesapeake Bay Det NRL
 Chesapeake Bay Det NSGA NWEST
 Chocolate Mountain AGR
 Coos Head NAV Ocean Processing Facility
 Corona NOC NWAD*
 Dam Neck FCTC
 Everett NRC
 Fishers Island NUSC
 Flagstaff NOS
 Floyd Bennett Field NMCRC
 Guam NAVFAC
 Guam NAVREGDENCEN
 Indian Island NAVMAG
 Jacksonville FISC
 Kingsville NAS

Knoxville NMCRC
 Lakehurst NAWCAD
 Lincoln NRC
 Lowry AFB ARMFORAIRC*
 Lubbock NMCRC
 Magna NIROP
 Monterey NPGS
 New London NUWC Det.
 New Orleans NAS
 New Orleans NSA
 North Island NADEP
 Pearl Harbor INACTSHIPDET
 Pensacola PWC
 Philadelphia ASO
 Point Sur NAVFAC
 Pomonkey Test Range NRL
 Portland NMCRC
 Portsmouth NAVMEDCTR
 Puget Sound FISC Bremerton
 Puget Sound FISC Manchester
 Puget Sound NH Bremerton*
 Puget Sound NS Everett
 Quincy NRC
 Sabana Seca NSGA
 Salem NMCRC
 San Diego NAVMEDCTR
 San Juan SUPSHIP
 Seattle NAVRESREDCEN

continued on page 4-12

ER,N (Active) continued

Sentinel NCCOSC

St. Lawrence NCCOSC

St. Paul NIROP

Sugar Grove NSGA

Sunnyvale NIROP

Syracuse MCRTC

Tacoma NMCRC

Tin City NCCOSC

Waldorf NRL

Warner Springs SERE Camp

Washington NRL

Watertown NRC

Wilmington NRC

Wyoming MCRC

(*Installations that have received RIP/RC
for Installation Restoration sites.)